after prolonged delay. He is positive that it will if the bank circulation bill does not become law.

The Associated Press says: A half month of the special session of Congress has passed, and the third week of the financial contest opens with both parties confident, but with many significant changes in the situation. The developments of the week that has gone have brought surprises to both elements, and have demonstrated the impossibility of partisan politics entering into the battle. The Republican Senators from the silver States have reiterated with greater emphasis their loyalty to the silver cause, while Daniel W. Voorbees, the senior Democratic Sepator from Indiana, with a free-coinage record of twenty years, has surprised his former friends by declaring for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, and, as chairman of the finance committee, has cast the deciding vote for the favorable report of such a measure to the Senate. Thus, the disappointment which the repeal men experienced when Senator Vest so emphatically declared for free coinage and against unconditional repeal, has been more than offset by the accession to their ranks of the distinguished chairman of the committee on finance. But the free-coinage men of the Senate still are resolute and determined, and no one familiar with the sitnation can hope for a final settlement of the question in the Senate without almost endless discussion, extending through many weeks, and votes upon innumerable propositions to be submitted by the silver men in case of the defeat of their leading proposition. It is not improbable that the coming week may see the bill to permit national banks to increase their issue of ban's notes to the par value of their United States bonds on deposit forced to a vote in the Senate, and the indications are that it will receive a majority vote.

General Notes, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-Hons. H. M. La Follette and W. A. Peelle, jr., of Indianapolis, are at the Riggs.

Some days ago the State Department received a message from Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Viceroy, addressed to the President, to the effect that for the present no retalistory measures will be initiated as | are very severe chicken pox. A pest house regards the citizens of the United States resident in China; and further, that every their interests in peace and safety till the | nothing will be spared to prevent the sembling of Congress in regular when it is hoped that more friendly legis-

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20,-For Illinois, Indiana and Onio-Northeast winds; cocler; fair weather. Local Weather Report,

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20. Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Prec. A. M. 30.05 60 75 N'west. Clear. 7 P. M. 29.99 75 | 39 North. Clear. Maximum temperature, 81; minimum temper sture, 55. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Aug. 20, 1893:

formal..... eparture from normal..... -0.11Excess or deficiency since Aug. 1 *20 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -279 -2.82C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather Bureau.

Movements of Steamers. BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.-Arrived: Chicago, from Rotterdam; Rossmore, from Liver-

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20,-Arrived: British Princess, from Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Arrived: British Prince, from Liverpool. HAVRE, Aug. 20 .- Arrived: La Cham-

pagne, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 20. - Arrived: Saale, from New York. Boston, Aug. 20.-Arrived: Pavonia, from

Rev. H. A. Cleveland Spoke,

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 20.-There was a very large attendance at the various religious meetings in the Asbury Park auditorium to-day. At the national services. at 4 o'clock, Benjamin Butterworth spoke on "The Present Needs of the Nation." He dwelt with great severity upon the national lawmakers, and said that the people were sovereign and with them lay the remedy for the evils now afflicting the country. He said that Congress was but a sounding board, echoing the will of the people, never going one step shead of publie opinion. Rev. H. A. Cleveland, of Indianapolis,

preached the evening sermon. His theme was "The Good Man in Bad Times."

----An American Girl's Honors.

WASHINGTON, Ang. 20,-Miss Alice Burbage, of this city, bas returned from Leipsic, where for the past three years she has been pursuing her musical education at the Royal Conservatory. She brings with her some of the most distinguished honors ever conferred upon an American girl studying abroad. having won the highest honors as a pian-1st from 700 combetitors, representing all of the indefinite scholarships with which the King of Saxony endowed the conserv-

Obituary. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 20.-Brother Azarias, who was taken ill here at the conclusion of his lectures on educational epochs, at the Catholic summer school. died this morning. He was widely known as an educator, a polished writer and a leader of thought. He was born in Tipperary, Ireland, June 29, 1845. PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 20.-Rev. Father Fierns, vicar-general of the diocese of Oregon, died this evening. He had been thirty

One More Denth from Cholera. New York, 20 .- The health officer's bulletin to-night is as follows: "Antonio Carlove, aged fifty years, who was convalescent from cholers on Swinburne island, died at midnight. The autopsy confirmed the diagnosis. The detained passengers will be sent to Ellis ieland to-morrow. All the preparations for

years in the Northwest.

their departure are complete." A Mitigating Circumstance, Pistsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"The silver situation is not so bad as might be," remarked the Snake editor. "What could add to the situation?" asked the Horse editor. "Well, the fact that there is no rhyme for silver keeps the poets oft.

While There Is Life There Is Hope. New York Press. Senator Voorhees, under the tutelage of such men as Senators Sherman, Aldrich and Allison, really begins to have the port

and bearing of a statesman. Timely Thought, Philadelphia Inquirer.

In this era of financial vagaries let us all

remember that an honest dollar is the noblest work of mag. For Democrats to Answer.

New York Recorder.

Why are factories idle and men out employment? Ask the Democracy.

down," or debilitated, need just one medicine -and that is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a broad statement, but facts bear

it out. These are the facts: If you're a weak and delicate woman, then the "Favorite Prescription" builds you up; if you suffer from any of the painful dissex, it relieves and cures. It invigorates the system, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. All the chronic weaknesses, irregularities, and disturbances known as "female complaints" are completely and permanently cured by it.

These are facts, and they're strong enough to warrant the makers in guaranteeing their remedy. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms. That proves that nothing dee can be "just as good."

MUNCIE'S SMALLPOX CASES

The Authorities Sparing No Effort to Prevent the Disease Spreading.

Drs. Metcalf and Jameson Called Into Consultation-One New Case and a Death at an Infected House -- Whiet Cap Convicted.

MUNCIE AROUSED.

Council Will Meet to Act on the Outbreak of Smallpox-One New Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 20.-Another case of smallpox developed this evening, at the home of Frank Rouse, on Merriweather avenue, near Vine street. The victim is A Robert McEroy. There are eight members of the Rouse family. To-day Drs. Jackson, Leach and Trent vaccinated about sixty persons who are afflicted with the disease or have been exposed to it. To-morrow a hundred or so more will be vaccinated. To-Van Metres, where there are several cases. The child will be buried to morrow night, after 9 o'clock. There was great excitement throughout the city to-day over the announcement that smallpox prevailed here, especially in the infected districts, where hundreds of children have been ex-

A special meeting of the City Council will be held to-morrow morning to take action. Mayor Brady, City Health Officer Jackson and others were in consultation tonight, and decided to telegraph for Dr. Metealf, secretary of the State Board of Health, and Dr. Henry Jameson to come to Muncie early to-morrow. Dr. Bunch, who has been attending some of the cases for several weeks, was seen by your correspondent to-night, and he insists the cases will at once be prepared, and special officers appointed to look after the afflicted. effort will be made to protect them and | Mayor Brady realizes the situation, and spread of the disease. In 1876 smallpox cases were treated for chicken pox for several weeks. Then the real nature of the disease was not disclosed before twentyone cases and one death had occurred. To-night Dr. Metcalf ordered that Dr. Bunch and family be quarantined.

> ANOTHER WHITE CAP CONVICTED. William Highfield Found Guilty and Given Two Years in Prison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journ al. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 20 .- The jury in the case of the State vs. William Highfield, on trial at Jasper, Ind., for whitecapping, returned a verdict of guilty this morning. fixing the punishment at two years in prison and a fine of \$10. Highfield had brutally whipped William Davis and wife, He is a son of Thomas Highfield, who was acquitted of the same charge week before last. The trials will be resumed to-morrow morning, when Henry Sutton will be tried, if he is able to come into court. He has been very ill at the jail for a week. The conviction of William Highfield is the second at this term of court, William Brown being the first.

Hancock County Fair.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENFIELD, Ind., Aug. 20,-The Hancock County Agricultural Society will hold its eighth annual fair here beginning Aug. 21, and continuing until the 25th, inclusive. The association is composed of 120 stockholders of the solidest men of the county. The fair is backed by stockholders worth over a million dollars. John Ward Walker, the president, and Marion Steele, the secretary, and others have been yery active this season, and have secured a fair line of exhibits in all departments. The live stock exhibits will be especially good. The horse racing promises to be excellent. There are quite a number of classes, and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday fine sport is promised. There are a number of horses owned here in Greenfield that can go below 2:30, that have no marks, and are therefore eligible to the classes. As the entries are numerous and the horses well matched, every race promises to be a "horse

race" from the word go. McBeth Works Will Resume at Once. Special to the Indian spots Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Ang. 19.-The McBeth Lamp Chimney Company has decided to put one turnace at work at once. This will give employment to at least 250 of the men. It is also understood that the other two furnaces will resume in three weeks, thus employing nearly chest hundred hands. The unemployed m. L. go giad to go to work, and it is said Wait they will alterwork to pay living epoenses until the enparts of the globe. She also received one | tire concern is working full force. The citizens are jubilant over this turn of affairs. There was a report abroad that the factory owners were delaying resumption in order to get the men to work at reduced wages. but this is not true. The men are working under a scale that will bold good for two

> that kind of men. Three Men Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Aug. 20. - Anton Massman, W. R. Stewart and John Taskey were riding in a carriage to-day, and, when near a corner, a short turn was made, and the bed of the carriage shot off of the running gears into the gutter, injuring the men severely. Mr. Taskey was injured internally and is in a very critical condition. Mr. Stewart was cut about the head and face, and badly bruised, while Mr. Massman fared about the same. The carriage was totally demolished.

years. Besides, the McBeth people are not

Mangled by a Train.

Special to the Indianavolis Journal. PRINCETON, Ind., Aug. 20 .- William Foster, a brick mason, was run over and terribly mangled on the L., E. & St. L. railway in this city early this morning. Upon the arrival of the train at Louisville, Ky., some of his clothing and pieces of flesh were discovered chinging to the wheels. Telegrams were sent along the line to look for the body. It was found at 7 o'clock this morning. The deceased is from the East. He has a brother who is supposed to be in

Prize Fight Prevented by Police. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 20.-Police followed the prize-fight party, last night, and prevented the proposed contest between Jack Conley and Black Frank, the Minnesota colored middle-weight. The party stopped about three miles from Muncie, where all was in readiness for the mill, but the police interfered. Other arrangements are being made, and the fight will come off Monday night. The negro is the favorite. Conley has had many battles and was never de-

Drowned in the Wabash. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 20.-A painter named Glick, thirty-five years of age, who was one of a camping party south of this city, was drowned to-day. The members of the party, including Glick, had been drinking and it is not known if he fell in the water or went in bathing. His companions did not miss him for two hours. he leaves a family.

Died at Ninets - Font.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa'. WABASH, Ind., Aug. 20 .- At the residence of E. T. Reed, this city, the death of Mrs. Hannah Farting occurred to-day. She came here recently from Grand Rapids, Mich., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Reed. The cause of death was old age, she being past ninety-four. The remains will be

taken to Grand Rapids for burial. Conductor Cunningham's Funeral Special to the Indiapapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Aug. 20.-The fune Bl of Byford E. Cunningham, the Ohio & Mis-

i sissippi railroad conductor, who was killed

by falling from a carload of lumber, near Fort Ritner, Thursday, took place this afternoon from the First Presbyterian Church and was one the largest seen here in years. The O. & M. brought in a special train from Washington, bringing Freemasons and railroad men. The services were conducted by Rev. J. F. Baird. The remains were laid to rest in Riverview Cemetery.'

DR. BRANHAM DEAD.

The Yellow-Fever-Stricken Surgeon Succumbs to the Dread Disease.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Aug. 20.-Dr. John W Branham, of the United States Marine Hospital Ser vice, who has been ill with yellow fever here since Saturday, the 12th inst., died at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He had been unconscious for twenty-six hours. pathetic message from his wife, now ill in Maryland, was not received by him. Surgeons Huttoon and Carter, of the Marine Hospital Service, have been constant watchers by Dr. Branham's bedside for a week, and have done all in human power to help their comrade in his battle against night a child died at the home of Arthur | the fearful malady. Within two hours after the death of Dr. Branham the remains were wrapped in sheets saturated with bichloride of mercury and, wound in the national colors, placed in a steel casket and interred in the Brunswick cemetery.

HUMORS OF THE CRISIS.

An Eccentric Stranger Causes Quite & Ser sation in a New York Bank. New York Tribune.

"Speaking of the financial stringency." said & Wall-street broker to his companions as they were lunching together within the hearing of the reporter. "I've got a good one to tell you. Saturday morning a tall, solemn-looking stranger went into a bank, which I might name, only I promised I wouldn't, and approaching the window of the receiving teller quietly remarked that he would like to deposit \$5,060. The teller, in courteous tones, inquired if he already had an account at the bank. The stranger said he hadn't. So the teller hastened outside, room, and introduced him to the president. The president, on learning his business, smiled kindly, offered him a seat, and remarked that it was a fine day. Well, of course, they entered the new depositor's signature in a big ledger, and one of the clerks was directed to provide him with a pass book. Then the receiving teller took him back into the bank and politely asked for his deposit. But the stranger stroked his sandy goatee and explained that he had merely come in to give the customary sixty days' notice and would be around with the money on the 4th of October. He added that it looked like rain, and that a steady pour for balf a day would prove a great blessing to the country. The teller reached for his bronze paper weight, but before he could fire it the stranger had lit out."

"Speaking of financial stringency," said another of the brokers, "I heard a unique illustration of it a few days ago. A man entered a pawnbroker's shop in the Bowery, and laying down a \$20 bill, asked if he could be accommodated with \$1 on it. The pawnbroker was an excellent judge of money, and he saw at once that the bill was genuine. So he turned and said to the stranger, shoving the bill toward him as he spoke, that he was in no mood for nonsense. But the stranger shoved the bill back, rejoined in earnest tone that he meant business; that he couldn't get any conductor on a horse car to change the bill that he had already been put of three cars; that his boots were awful tight, and that unless he could get a dollar on the bill he would be compelled to walk to the Battery. Well, the pawnbroker couldn't but feel that the stranger meant what he said. So he took up the twenty-dollar bill, toyed with it a few moments, and then said to him: 'Well, my friend, I'd like to accommodate you, but owing to the financial stringency, I can only give you 75 cents."

SILVER IN FRANCE.

Senator Vest's Argument in Regard to Bi metalliam Not Soun !.

New York Evening Post. We do not attach any particular importance to Senator Vest's speech, and shall only point out in the briefest way the muddle in which he left himself floundering. He insisted that France is a bimetailie country because she has a certain amount of coined silver in reserve and in circulation. If that is good reasoning, then Mr. Vest ought to be satisfied to vote for the Wilson bill, as it would leave the United States a bimetallio country in precisely the same sense that France is. We should have stopped buying and coining silver, just as France has, but should have, as she has, a large amount of silver in the treasury and in circulation at par with gold. We should have, in fact, 58,-000,000 standard silver dollars in circulation, and 331,000,000 more of them in the treasury, besides \$114,000,000 in silver nate time, thus allow a each man enough | notes. All these are to be retained in our currency and to continue to be legal tender, according to the Wilson bill, and if it is bimetallism of that sort which Senator Vest wants, he can have it and welcome. If bimetallism means that, and not, as has been generally supposed, the contemporaneous coining of two metals, then we are willing to be numbered among the bimetallists. Mr. Vest's argument on this point was as snicidal as was his declaration that the two metals must be maintained "on a parity." That means, if it means anything, that the silver dollar must be made equal in value to the gold dollar, and if that is so, all his talk about the way the single standard would "double the burdens of those who owed money." is -nonsense. What difference would it make to the "debtor class" whether it had to pay its debts in gold or in silver on a parity with gold? Here again Senator Vest committed hara-kiri without knowing it.

THE SILLINESS SPREADING.

Some Exacting Frenchmen Imagine that Our Dollars Are Degenerating. New York Press

Distrust in our money has spread across the sea. Alexander Bisson is a French playwright who, in collaboration with M. Carree. has built the basis on which many an American adapter has fashioned a joily comedy. He draws royalties on half a dozen plays now being produced in America, and several new contracts between him and American managers are waiting to be signed. Miss Elizabeth his American agent Yesterday she received a letter from him which said: "Don't make any more American contracts in dollars. I understand that a dollar is now worth only 3 francs!" Just what he wants her to make future contracts in Miss Marbury does not know. Dimes or twenty-five-cent pieces, perhaps. Victorien Sardon has been affected by the lack of confidence." Miss Marbury cabled to him the other day that certain money due him had been deposited with the American branch of the Kothschilds-August Belmont & Co. Two days elapseds. during which time it would have been impossible to get any money across the ocean to him, of course, and then the greatest living playwright began to send cablegrams. He questioned the stability of everything in America from the government down, and wanted to know if August Belmont & Co. were not among the banks that had gone down. Sardon is one of the most exacting men to do business with that lives. The omission of a word in a letter is enough to start him at sending cablegrams.

His Awful Threat.

"Since you reject me," wildly exclaimed the infatuated youth, "there is nothing for me to do but to promptly put an end to my miserable existence." "'I'romptly to put an end to my miserable existence.' if you will allow me to correct you, Mr. Tankerslea," replied the Boston young woman, pale with horror.

His Excuse.

Buffalo Commercial. Mrs. Newlywed (indignantly)-And you took the cake I put in the window to cool and ate it! How dared you? Whiskered Samuel (caught in the act and consequently humble -A starving man will eat almost anything, mum.

"I'M so pervous"-before taking Hood's Hood's. Mcral-"Be sure to get Hood's." THE HARVEST OF 1893.

An Agricultural Authority Reviews the Crop Situation in the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- Following is a summary of the American Agriculturist's annual review of the crep situation and of the agricultural year:

"The harvest of 1893 in the United States 18, in many respects, similar to that of three years ago, but with every prospect that home consumption and an increased foreign demand will so advance values as to yield as large a net return to farmers as the average of recent years. Indeed, the review makes a distinctly encouraging exhibit in spite of the prevalent drought, though admitting that the financial stringency may interfere with the early movement of crops and have a temporary restrictive influence on prices.

"Present indications point to a crop o 1.750,000,000 bushels of corn, contrasted with 1.630,000,000 last year, and over 2,000,-000,000 bushels in the immense yield of two seasons previous.

"The outturn of wheat will not exceed 443,000,000 bushels, compared to 614,000,000 as the average for the two past seasons, and 400,000,000 bushels in 1890. Neerly two and a half million less acres were devoted to wheat than last year, and the bulk of this decrease was in the surplus States, which bid fair to Dave 78,000,000 fewer bushels than last year, and 125,000,000 bushels under the surplus States product of 1891. Available supplies of old wheat are 40,000,000 bushels greater than a twelvemonths since, but even allowing that farmers also hold 17,000,000 bushels more old wheat now than then the total supplies for the ensuing year are only 500,000,000 bushels. Our home consumption has averaged 365,-000,000 bushels annually, leaving an apparent export surplus of 135,000,000 bushels. against exports last year of 192,000,000 and the season before 225,000,000.

"This year's acreage of oats was never exceeded except in 1889, when over 750,000, 000 bushels were grown on 27,460,000 acres. compared with 620,000 000 bushels on slightly smaller acreage this season. This is within 40,000,000 bushels of last year's outturn, and just about an average of the previous three crops.

"The conclusion is justifiable that present prices of all grains are abnormally low. as there is little evidence of our ability to are as much wheat as Europe wants unless a large underconsumption prevails in the United States. The hay crop is believed to represent a value to the farmers of \$1.000.000.000; corn, at 45 cents a bushel, comes next with a total of \$725,000,000, followed by wheat valued at \$300,000,000, if worth 60 cents a bushel, and by oats worth \$1.5,000,000, if valued at 30 cents on the farm. Potatoes promise to net an average of 70 or 75 cents per bushel, or a total of \$125,000,000. This last is about one-half the prospective value of the cotton crop of 1893, reckoned at \$35 per bale."

HANDS OFF THE TARIFF. That Is the Cry Now Heart in the Maun factoring Cities and Towns.

Correspondence New York Mail and Express. Yesterday, at Cohoes, I found thirty out of the forty mills closed; thousands of workmen were idle in Troy; the six knitting mills in Little Falls had silent wheels, and 25,000 glove makers were idle in Gloveravilie. Every manufacturer and every workman told me it was the threat to destroy the protective tariff, and not the silver bill, that made them idle. Man after man told me, with oaths or earnest gestures, that the persistent lying of the great city newspapers-making a "scapegoat" of the silver bill-had caused the distress.

"Hands off the tariff," said the knit goods men of Little Falls and Amsterdam, "and we will start our wheels to-morrow." "But when they repeal the silver bill perhaps it will be a little better," I sug-

"Not one penny to us," they said. "All we want is somebody to buy our manufactured articles. No one will touch them now, when a lower tariff will lower wages and make them cheaper. We can sell nothing till the tariff is settled, and if they lower the tariff we will have to drop wages in order to compete with low wages in Europe." To-day I called on Albert Morse, a lead-

ing sheep farmer in Madison county, and asked him if he had sold his wool. "No, sir," he said. "I can't get an offer for it. The wool buyers will not touch it. am in a bad fix. With my hundreds of sheep I can raise no money on my wool." Then I called on Bard Leavenworth, who has bought wool in Eaton, N. Y., for thirty years. When I asked him if he was buying any wool now he said:

"How can I? The tariff is going off. If knew how much the tariff was to be lowered would send for the farmers and make an offer. My hands are tied. Then I rode up "Aider Brook" valley, by Fanny Forester's old home, passing several silent mills. At West Eaton they had put new woolen machinery in an old mill and were going to start up four months ago. Then the change came. The mill owner at West Eaton looked sad. Grass was growing in front of the mill, the spindles were

rusting and the old hands were trying to get work on the farms. "When will you start the mill?" I asked. "Not till we know about the tariff on English and German cloths," he said. "The business of manufacturing woolen cloths in America is suspended. All the factories are closing now. We cannot venture, not knowing what the tariff is to be. I have to pay taxes, and heavens knows where it

CRITICISING MYRON REED. In His Haste He Makes Wrong Charges Concerning Eastern Papers.

The Rev. Myron Reed preaches on Sundays-and occasionally speechifies on week-days-in the city of Denver. The Rocky Mountain News, a journal published in that city, informs us that in his Sunday morning sermon this week the Rev. Myron Reed made use of the language here fol-

When cotton is 7 cents a pound and wheat 56 cents a bushel, and silver on trial the West and the South are looking at each other with very friendly eyes. I have been reading the Eastern papers. Not one great Eastern daily has a kindly word for Colorado. We have more friends in Texas than east of the river. If it were not for the climate I would spend my vacation in Texas. I was born in Vermont, but I had the good fortune to escape at the age of two years.

The Rev. Myron Reed's opinion of his native State is not a matter of importance. and the public is not very profoundly ipterested in the mental processes by which he arrives at his choice of a summer outing. That is his personal affair; let him suit himself and the United States of America

will be uted. But y en he tries to kindle resentment and ill will in the hearts of his hearers by telling them that their countrymen of the Eastern States-the States of their fathers and mothers-a their enemies, the Rev. Myron Reed is in very unchristian and un-patriotic business. When he asserts from his pulpit that not one great Eastern daily has a kindly word for Colorado, the Rev. Myron Reed abruptly parts company with

The "great Eastern dailies," as he calls them, have their faults, but cold-blooded inhumanity is not in the number. Neither they nor the men and women who read them look upon Colorado's distress with indifferent eyes. They have had plain words and harsh words for the financial heresies now unhappily epidemic in the Centennial State, but they have had only words of the kindliest sympathy for her suffering people.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS TURK Hadeni Izzet, Who Washed His Hands After Shaking with a "Christian Dog."

Fan Francisco Chronicle. A few weeks ago there died in Adrianople one of the most famous and original of the subjects of the Sultan of Turkey. He was Hadshi Achmed Izzet, Pasha Governor-general of the velavet, or province, bordering on the Black sea. Hadshi Izzet was an ideal Turk of the old school, a strange mixture of Solomon-like wisdom and childish foolishness, energy and apathy. cruelty and mercy, truth and deceit, generosity and avarice. In the eyes of his ruler and contemporaries he was a bero, and it was with a purpose clear to many that his Majesty appointed him Governorgeneral of Adrianople and kent him for so many years at the head of that important province-the gateway to the Ottoman

The Pasha was born more than ninety years ago, and rapidly climbed to places commensurate with his name and the influence of his family. At the time of his death he was the deap of the Turkish Viziero. Almost countiess are the ancodotes told of the Pasha, who was known | dieed tribunal

and respected from the Turkish Dan to the Turkish Beersheba. His hatred of the "Christian dogs," as he always called the people of the West, was boundless. It was invariably his custom, when force of circomstances forced him to give his hand to in the presence of his guest. But that was

a "dog," to wash it upon withdrawal, while not all. If in the course of his communication with the "white-faced foreigners" any part of his clothing happened to touch them that garment was never worn a sec-

He presented it at once to his body servants. This habit was a boon to the tailors of the imperial city and a source of revenue to the men whom the Pasha employed. And they took advantage of the weakness and always tried in every way to bring about the hated contact when foreigners called at the Governor's palace. They knew that, however slight the contacts had been, the garment would soon be their own. The servants, as a matter of course, did not hesitate to sell the clothing, and as a consequence scores of people trod the streets of Adrianople in suits which had once covered the form of the Governor-

The impolite and insulting habit of washing his hands immediately after shaking those of his foreign visitor brought his Excellency naturally into some painful positions. The various consuls who called upon him in their official capacity endeavored in vain to put an end to his insulting ways. Even complaints at the capital had no effect upon him. The Sultan prized his

services too highly to interfere. It is said that Hadshi Izzet laid aside his habit only once. One day a consul of one of the greatest European counties was obliged to seek an audience with the Sultan's lieutenant in governmental affaire. He had already been insulted once by the Pasha's washing his hands after the greeting, and determined that he should not be so treated a second time if he could possibly prevent it. The consul was a thorough master of the Turkish tongue, and for this reason had a great advantage over many of his colleagues. When the servant of Hadshi Izzet received him at the palace threshold he spoke as follows in a voice which he knew would reach the ears of the Governor in his office near by:

"Go and tell thy master that I wish to speak to him. Say to him that I shall also do him the honor to give him my hand, but shall crack my hat over his ears in case he attempts to wash his hands after shaking mine."

The servant started away to announce the visitor to his master. But the Governor had already heard the message and came smiling toward the daring consul. While he placed his right hand in that of the foreign representative, he said: "That was right. You please me, Effendi. You, at least, bave courage." The hands were not washed until the consul had left the palace. The incident

gave him notoriety in the consular corps of Adrianople. When foreign princes visited Constantinople by way of Adrianople, Hadahi Izzet, of course, was obliged to greet them in the name of the Sultan. He never failed, according to Oriental custom, to make the travelers presents on such occasions. But their value was not great. The visitor who left the Porte by way of Adrianople received a box of "shekers," Turkish bonbons. But those who entered Turkey through the Pasha's province were the recipients of boxes of ordinary Turkish soap. The travelers, it is needless to say, were not highly delighted with these marks of the Governor's interest, but that made little difference to the ruler of Adrianople.

THE TYPICAL GIRL STUDENT. A "Composite" Statue Represents Her as Far from Attractive. Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

Dr. Sargent, of Cambridge, 18 going to make all the young women with advanced educational ideas unhapppy, and he is bound to make some of them his enemies. No tault of his, either, for he has only embodied what he declares to be the strict truth; but women with advanced educational ideas are just as likely to be unreasonable as other women, especially when the question of their own feminine beauty is concerned. And there is where Dr. Sargent has offended. For he has erected here at the fair a

statue which he says is typical of the physical side of the girl college students of the United States. Even the most extreme gallantry could not induce one to declare that it represents anybody with the least physical attractions. The face is a "composite" one and is declared to be the face of the typical girl student made up from the various faces of various colleges. Even as to that, all one can say is that it is depressingly solemn in expression. Yet the statue altogether is declared to

represent the average physical qualities of 4.000 women students, each twenty-one years of age, measured according to a set of principles prescribed by Dr. Sargent. The type is 5 feet 3 inches tall. She weighs 115 pounds. Her breadth of shoulder is 17 inches. Her girth of natural chest is 30.5 inches. She can expand that about two inches. Her girth of hips is 35.4. Her girth of head is 21.5 inches. Her stretch of arms is 63.5 inches. The statue is shown

undraped. In taking the measurements for the 4,000 people who go to the making of the type, a good many other interesting points in the physical make-up of the average girl student were found. For example, it was distheir corsets very tightly, for while waists showed some constriction, it was not nearly in the degree that had been expected. The type's waist measures twenty-four and one-half inches. On the other hand, it was found that the young ladies stood very much in need of a back-bracer, for the back was one of the particularly weak points of all of them. Hardly one in a thousand, it was found, could lie flat on the floor on her back, fold her arms across her chest and lift herself to a sitting posture without touching the floor with her elbows. Again, it was found that while the stretch of arms of all men, measured by Dr. Sargent, is greater than their height it was found that the stretch of arms of more than one-third the young women was even less than their beight, though the type has a trifle more. In lung capacity the college girl is way off. The very tallest girl could only yell to a 230 capacity, and was beaten even by a 50-per-cent. man. fact, in lung capacity, the 70-per-cent. girl corresponds only to the 5-per-cent. man. As the college girl is too sensible to constrict her waist to any considerable degree, so she is wise enough to give her feet plenty of freedom. The consequence is that her feet are better developed than other womens'. The type's foot is 91/2 inches long. Her legs are not very well developed. Her girth of calf is only 134 inches. The thing that will make the college girl students dislike Dr. Sargent's learning most is the temperament. For he declares as a result of four thousand examinations that the typical college girl student's temperament is distinctly nervo-bilious. Even the statue has a yellowish color.

Dr. Sargent makes a much more complimentary showing for the typical man college student, of whom he also displays a statue. He measured seven thousand male students, each twenty-one years of age, and the statue embodies the average of the

results obtained. The type is 5 feet 8 in height. He weight 138 pounds. He has a lung capacity of 240 inches. His breadth of shoulders is 17 inches. His girth of natural chest is 33.8 inches; of inflated chest, 36.8. His stretch of arms is 70.2, which is 2.2 inches greater than his height. Thus one idol after another is smashed with the hammer of cold fact, for the rigid law of old art was that the stretch of arms should always exactly equal the height. The girth of the type's head is 22.3 mehes; of his bips, 35.1. The strength of his forearm is 110 pounds and of his back 308 pounds.

Several thousand dollars have been spent in obtaining all this information, and an association exists for obtaining more of it and putting it to use. What its use may be is a controverted question. Some scientists declare that it has no scientific value at all. The advocates of its study, however, declare that it acquaints the mind with an important type, and thereby furnished a basic line to work from in improving that type. All of which seems to be resonable and true.

Railroading the Veterans. New York Press.

The disabled soldiers of the Union are

being deprived of their pensions, according to a Washington dispatch, at the rate of 170 pensioners daily. The deprivation is real purpose, which is to punish the defenders of the Union by reducing them to pauperism. As the recognized organs of the Democratic administration have prononneed in advance a verdict that pensions are only suspended in cases of fraud or illegality, it is clearly useless for the veterane whose support is thus withdrawn to expect justice at the hands of a prejuHighest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

INDIANA FACES.

The following is a list, with dates, of the various fairs of Indiana: Aug. 21 to 26—Oakland City Agricultural and Industrial Society; Oakland City; W. C. Miller, sec. Aug. 21 to 25—Hancock Coun y Agricultural Society; Greenfield; Marion Steele, sec. Aug. 21 to 25—Parke County Agricultural Associations Peakwille J. F. Alley agricultural Association Peakwille J. tion: Rockville; J. E. Allen, sec. Aug. 21 to 26—Daviess County fair; Washington; W. F. Axtell, sec. Aug. 21 to 28-Boone County Fair; Lebanon; J. F. Aug. 22 to 25-Washington County Fair Association; Salem; E. W. Menaugh, set. Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Clinton County Agricultural So-ciety; Frankfort; Joseph Heavilow, sec Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Harrison county fair; Corydon; D. F. Hurst, sec.

Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Warren County Agricultural

Association; Boonville; Wm. L. Barker, sec.

Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Clara County Agricultural

sociation; Charlestown; J. M. McMillan, sec. Aug. 29 to Sept. 1—Switzerland and Ohio Agricultural Society; East Enterprise; W. H. Madison, sea. Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Johnson County Agricultural Association; Franklin; W. S. Young, sec. Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Decatur County Agricultural Society; Greens ourg; Ed Kessing, sec.

clety; Greensourg; Ed Kessing, Sec.

Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Randolph Union Agricultural
Society; Winchester, D. E. Haufman, Sec.

Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Grange Jubilee and Agricultural
Association; Wirt Station; T. H. Watlington, Sec.

Aug. 30 to Sept. 2—Orange County Agricultural Association; Paoi; Orville Apple, Sec.

Aug. 30 to Sept. 2—Kentland Fair Association; Kentland; W. T. Orake. Sec.

Sept. 4 to 9—Floyd County Fair Association; New
Albany; C. W. Schindler, Sec

Sept. 4 to 8—Benton and Warren Agricultural Association; Boswell; W. H. McKnight, Sec.

Sept. 4 to 9—Spencer County Agricultural and Industrial Society; Chrisney; P. C. Jolly, Sec.

Sept. 4 to 8—Tippecanoe County Agricultural Association Sept. 4 to 8—Tippecanoe County Agricultural Asso-ciation; Lafayette: A. Wallace, sec.

Sept. 4 to 9—Pike County Agricultural Association;
Petersburg; T. W. Brumfield, sec.
Sept. 5 to 9—Shelby County Joint Stock Association;
Shelbyville; E. E. Stroup, sec. Sept. 3 to 8—Putnam Agricultural Association; Bain-bridge; A. R. Allison, sec. Sept. 4 to 9—Sullivan County Agricultural Associa-tion; Sullivan; Ben J. Davis, sec. Sept. 11 to 15-Montgomery Union Agricultural So-ciety; Crawfordsville; W. W. Morgan, sec. Sept. 12 to 15—Newton County Agricultural Association; Morocco; G. W. Royster, sec.
Sept. 11 to 16—Fairmount Fair; Fairmount; J. D. Sept. 11 to 16-Gibson County Fair Association Princeton; S. Vet. Strain, sec. Sept. 12 to 15—Rush County Agricultural Society; Rushville; J. Q. Thomas, sec. Sept. 12 to 15—Washington County Fair Association; Pekin; R. E. Elrod, sec. Sept. 12 to 16-Warren Tri-County Agricultural

Society; Warren; John H. Thompson, sec. Sept. 12 to 16—Bedford Fair Association; Bedford; Frank Stannard, sec. sept. 18 to 23—Indiana State fair; Indianapolis; Charles F. Kennedy, sec. sept. 18 to 23-Perry Agricultural and Mechanical Association; Rome; W. Wheeler, sec.
Sept. 18 to 23—Greene County Central fair; Bloomfield; T. T. Pringle, sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Wabash County Fair Association; Wabash: G. B. Fawley, sec. Sept. 19 to 22—Porter County Agricultural Society; Valparaiso; E. S. Beach, sec. Sept. 19 to 22-Steuben County Agricultural Association; Angola; H. L. Huston, sec Sept. 18 to 22-Fountain, Warren and Vermillion Agricultural Association; Covington; W. T. Ward, Sept. 25 to 29-Eastern Indiana Agricultural Asso ciation; Kendaliville; J. S. Conlogue, sec. Sept. 25 to 30—Spencer County Fair Association; Rockport; C. M. Partridge, sec. Sept. 25 to 29—Vermilion County Fair Association;

Cayuga; J. S. Grondyke, sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Jay Co.nty Agricultural and Joint
Stock Company; Portland; G. W. Burgman, sec.
Sept. 26 to 29—Fri-County Agricultural Society; North Manchester; D. W. Krisher, sec. Sept. 26 to 29-Jackson County Fair Association; Sey-Sept. 26 to 30-Monroe County Agricultural Association; Bloomington; C. R. Worrall, sec. Sept. 27 to 29—Bremen Agricultural Society; Bremen; I. L. D. Lesler, sec.
Sept. 26 to 30—The Southern Indiana District Fair
Association; Mt. Vernon: C. W. Lichtenberger, sec. Sept. 25 to 29-Poplar Grove A., H. and M. Association; Poplar Grove; R. T. Barbour, sec. Oct. 2 to 5-Elkhart County Agricultural Society Goshen; E. E. Drake, sec. Oct. 2 to 6-Lagrange Fair Association; Lagrange C. H. Smith, sec. Oct, 3 to 6-Carroll County Fair Association; Camden: D. T. Sanderson, sec. Oct. 3 to 6-Marshall County Agricultural and Industrial Asso't'n; Plymouth; S. N. Stevens, sec. Oct. 3 to 7-Huntington County Agricultural Society; Huntington; H. M. Purviance, sec. Oct. 3 to 6—Lake County Agricultural Association; Crown Point; W. C. Nicholson, sec.

Oct. 3 to 6-Maxinkuckee Agricultural Association; Culver Park; E. S. Freeze, se tion; Newport; J. Richardson, sec. Oct. 3 to 6-Marshall County Agricultural and In dustrial Associat'n; Plymouth; S. N. Stephens, sec Oct. 4 to 7-Whitley County Joint Association; Co lumbia City; F. J. Heller, sec. Oct. 9 to 14—Knox County Agricultural and Me chanical Society; Vincennes; J. W. Emison, sec. Oct. 9 to 13-Northeastern Indiana Agricultural As sociation; Waterloo; J. G. Johnson, sec. Oct. 10 to 13—The Bourbon Fair Association; Bour bon; G. D. Ettinger, sec. Oct. 11 to 13-Farmers' Unoin Fair Association; New

Carlisle; W. H. Deacon, sec. Premature Enthusiasm.

Philadelphia Press. It seems to be the misfortune of our Democratic friends to become too hilarious over bogus dispatches. In the Democratic State convention which was in session in Richmond, Va., on Thursday, General Fitz Hugh Lee arose and said: "Mr. Chairman, I move that a telegram of congratulation be sent to President Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, whether the uo born with a silver spoon in his month or not." The telegraph says the motion was carried amid the wildest enthusiasm. But the confusion of the mover is probably much greater to-day than the enthusiasm of the convention. Some five or six years ago, during Mr. Cleveland's first term, a Georgia Democratic Congressman brought about a similar embarrassing conjuncture by announcing to a Georgia audience that "a child is born to us in the house of our fathers," meaning the White House. That Georgia Congressman and Fitz Hugh Lee should make arrangements to get together

and have a weep behind a woodshed. Not This Year.

New York Commercial Advertiser. If there is anything in particular that the country thinks it can get along without this year it is tariff reform. Last year it was different. As we recall the festive days of the late campaign an army with banners rises up before us yelling for a reformation of the tariff on the ground that it was unconstitutional and a great burden upon the many for the benefit of the few. We recall a certain "business men's parade" the enthusiasm of which was not even dampened by sleet and snow. Would this army with banners and these business men with transparencies turn out these fine days for the cause of tariff reform and a closing up of the custom bonses? It is our opinion that they would not-not this year. With them, as with Mr. Cleveland, the tariff can wait.

The More the Better.

We observe a disposition to chide the members of the House who are not regular in attendance during the silver debate. For ourselves, it seems to us that the more absenteeism the better, as an emphatic testimony to the fact that it is action, not talk, that is demanded.

Populists Given a New Lease of Life. Kansas City Journal.

The Democrats, by bringing financial disseter upon the country, have lifted the Populist party from its death bed, pumped new wind into its lungs, and sent it howling over the prairies again. The Democrats have a very grievous sin to answer for.

Suggestion to Hoke. New York Commercial Advertiser. Hoke Smith should pay more and get an

but the outlining of the fiscal policy of this administration should be reserved to some one with whiskers. A Waste of Time. The attempt of the Indiana office seekers

to repeal the civil service reform law is an

entirely useless proceeding. What is the

sense in wasting energy in repealing a law

able-bodied man to edit his Atlanta Jour-

nal. A high school boy can kick the press,

which is never enforced?

Very Likely. New York Commercial Advertiser. If the negro victims should follow the Indiana plan and kill a few would-be lynchers in the South we fancy that hat

gory pastime would lose some of its popu-

The Thing to Do.

larity.

In regard to the Bering sea matter, there is nothing left for us but to keep cool and try and look as if we got our money's AMUSEMENTS.

Matinee To-day, To-night, and Tuesday and Wednes day, a farce comedy, with "Ginger" in it

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To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I see by the current issue of your valueble paper that you favor Senator Voorhees's bill authorizing national banks to issue currency to the full amount of bonds deposited with the government, and note, also, that you advocate the speedy and unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver law. Will you kindly state whether this would not put \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 more, or its equivalent, into circulation against the gold reserve, and whether, in your opinion, it would be more safe than to attempt to float that much more silvert Either would, of necessity, be re-deemable in gold, or the one would be valueless and the other worth about 28 to 1 in gold. Senator Voorhees urges the passage of his bank bill "to meet the pressing wants of the laboring people," but neglects to say just how the laboring people are to get this money. They must render services or some article of cash value therefor or content themselves without it. It is true this might furnish an additional circulating medium to be quickly hoarded away by the many who are suspicious of banks and who might thus be enabled to draw on deposits. Senator Voorhees's pressing-wants-of-thelaboring-people argument savors some-what of Mayor Harrison's besh about the government furnishing employment for the idle thousands. The government cannot furnish either money or employment, but is under obligation to supply the people with a dollar worth one hundred cents the world over, and this hes more in an assurance from the proper source that the inserests of the people will

which the Democracy may hide until the present financial distress, in a measure, adjusts itself, if this is possible under the present administration. A READER. The increase in national bank-note currency, which Senator Voorhees's bill aims at, would not affect the gold reserve in any way. The redemption of these notes is secured by government bonds deposited in the treasury. The other points in the foregoing communication are well taken.

protected at the seaboard than

legislation, though this is needed, but not

to the extent of furnishing a cloud under

Quite Right "Beg pardon, sir; but can't you help me to get something to eat? I have seen bet-"Better times? Well, who hasn't?"

-ED. JOURNAL.]

Excursion to the Seashore, Only \$15.80 round trip to Old Point Comfort from Indianapolis via Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio Railways. Tickets will be sold for regular trains, August 24, good returning until Sep Stop-over privileges at Hot Springs, White Sulphur Springs and other mountain resorts. Descriptive pamphlet- and other information can be had by calling at Big Four office, corner of Meridian and Washington streets, or address A. 8. Miller, T. P. A., C. & O. Railway, or C. B.

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